



MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1906.

IN these days of corruption and graft, especially since the dishonesty in the big insurance companies has been laid bare, it will be refreshing to honest people to read the following paragraph that recently appeared in the New Orleans States:

Gen. Robert E. Lee refused the presidency of one of the big insurance companies over 40 years ago. He was offered the place at a salary large enough for those days. He wrote that he hadn't the ability or the experience to command such a salary. He was told that his name was worth it. "What influence I have with the southern people is not for sale," said Lee. That ended the negotiations.

But there are few such men as Gen. Lee now, and a sad feature of the present day is that his ideas are by very many regarded as out of date sentimentalities unsuited for this generation of commercialism.

That boycotting goods is a much cheaper pastime than killing missionaries has been discovered by the Chinese. The authority for this statement is Rev. Arthur Smith, a missionary in China, who returned Saturday and who is visiting friends in Oakland, Cal. The missionary says:

The strong anti-foreign feeling in China is due in large part to the defeat of Russia by Japan. The feeling against the United States is very bitter because of the exclusion act. This feeling is heightened by exaggerated descriptions of indignities heaped on Chinese in this country. China has come to believe that it is cheaper to carry on a negative war against the United States than to attack missions and kill missionaries.

AT A LATE Pittsburg function sixty-seven United States steel trust millionaires sat at a table at one time. Most of these men have accumulated their dollars within the past twenty years. They are one and all high tariff advocates. Their money is not the reward of honest industry or of superior ability, but of government favoritism, whereby, after making a ton of steel, they were enabled in selling it to add to the fair profit on the cost of production a premium of 50, 60 or 100 per cent. In commenting on this the Philadelphia Record says: "Their enormous accumulations are a part of the price the people of the United States pay for protection."

THE ANTI-LOBBY law passed recently by the Mississippi House of Representatives defines "lobbyist" as all paid representatives of individual or private corporations created for profit which have special interests involved in legislation. These are prohibited from discussing any measure in committee or open session until they have filed credentials showing who employed them, on penalty of imprisonment and permanent exclusion from the legislature. This law is an excellent one and should be passed by the legislature of every one of the forty-five States.

MR. WILLIAMS, leader of the House minority, has issued a signed statement favoring the election of Senators by popular vote in their respective States. He expects to be a candidate for the Senate from the State of Mississippi, where the party primary system amounts virtually to a popular election. Mr. Williams is a learned and brilliant man but has not the foresight of the framers of the constitution who especially provided against what Mr. Williams now urges.

THE long-expected combination of the Corn Products Company, the New York Glucose Company and other concerns, comprising almost the entire glucose industry of the country, was officially announced in New York last week. The plan involves the creation of a new company, to be known as the Corn Products Refining Company, with a capital stock of \$80,000,000. The law against combinations seems to be a dead letter.

SINCE the conclusion of the insurance investigation by the New York legislative committee, more irregularities in the Mutual Life have come to light. It is said that expensive rugs were ordered and paid for by the company, but which were never used in the Mutual's office, and that one group of trustees had collected over \$40,000 in telephone charges. These insurance barons were surely king grafters.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MAYER, of New York, has decided to bring suits for restitution against a number of the officers for mismanagement, waste and extravagance in the Mutual Life Insurance Company. This is a proper move. They should not only be required to restore their ill gotten gains, but should be sent to jail for a sufficient length of time to repent of their sins.

IN a sanguinary and what will probably prove to be the final encounter near Guaymas between the troops of General Caceres, President of Santo Domingo,

and the insurgents, the former were victorious. Several generals on both sides, it is reported, were killed and wounded. In the Dominican army there are few privates.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Jan. 15.

President Roosevelt devoted much of his time today to interviewing Senators. The Panama Canal Commission nominations, the Santo Domingo treaty, the Philippine tariff and the proposed bill, all very important subjects in the President's estimation, came up for attention during the morning conference. It is understood, but nothing of importance was given out for publication. Most of the Senators who emerged from the President's office admitted that the President had a good many hot fights on his hands and would be lucky if he "won out" in the majority of cases. Most of the Senators were frank in expressing the belief that Mr. Bishop, the commissioner-secretary of the Panama canal will probably fail of confirmation.

On the ground that a deaf man had been deprived of his constitutional privilege to face his accusers and hear their testimony against him, former Senator Mason, of Ill., appeared in the Supreme Court today and made application for a writ of habeas corpus for George W. Felts, convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment for murder in Winnebago county, Ill.

The House today adopted two resolutions, one calling on the Secretary of the Navy to inform the House whether there has been any delay in the delivery of armor plate to the Connecticut and Louisiana, the former being built as a government enterprise in competition with private industry, and what has been done to obviate such delay if it exists. The other calling on the Secretary of the Navy to inform the House whether any changes have been made in the plans and specifications of either ship and at what additional cost.

Senator Martin says he has not sold his farm in Albemarle county, as reported. He says he had an offer for the property some days ago, but declined it. The President has appointed his brother-in-law, Capt. William S. Cowles, U. S. Navy, to be chief of the bureau of equipment.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress opened here today with several hundred delegates present, representing commercial and other organizations in 30 different States. The last time the Congress met was in 1901 at Baltimore. It is the purpose of the convention to thoroughly discuss the needs of various sections of the country for river and harbor improvements and to endeavor to create a general public sentiment in this direction.

Mr. Rixey has introduced the following: Bill for relief of Wm. Bushby, of Alexandria, Va.; bill for relief of Rachel Dyer, of Fairfax county; bill to increase pension of Nathan C. Bradley, of Alexandria county, also petitions from the Junior O. U. A. M. at Dumfries and Lovettsville for further restriction of immigration.

A request for an emergency appropriation of \$5,340,786 for the isthmian canal commission to defray expenses from April 1 to July 1, 1906, was made to the House today by acting Secretary of War Oliver. The sum of one million is asked for miscellaneous material purchased that will have to be made.

The U. S. Supreme Court in an opinion by Justice White today, held that the State of South Carolina could not assess taxes upon the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, now owned by the Atlantic Coast Line. The suit arose over a claim by the State of assessments upon the property.

Several democrats who are going to vote for the Philippine tariff bill now before the House, say they will do so reluctantly and on the ground that a half loaf is better than no bread, but they add they would not care a rap if the "insurgents" in the House beat the bill.

Secretary of War Taft announced today that Lieutenant General Chaffee has tendered his resignation as chief of staff. He will be succeeded, as already arranged, by General Bates, on February 1st. Gen. Chaffee is granted leave of absence until February 1, on which date his formal retirement will take effect.

The administration has practically given up hope of affecting an arrangement with Germany to prevent the enforcement of the new German tariff schedules unless Congress is brought to such a realization of the exigencies of the immediate future that definite promises may be made as to reciprocal measures. Two months ago Secretary Root undertook with the German Ambassador, Baron Speck von Sternburg, a series of informal exchanges looking to an executive adjustment of the immediate necessities of the situation. Germany has for several years complained of the method of enforcement of the Dingley rates at the chief American ports, particularly New York. Germany has said that her exports to this country encountered discrimination in the way of classification and appraisement to which the goods of other countries were not subjected. A suggested "modus vivendi," along lines of reform in tariff administration, so far as German goods were concerned, was suggested as one method of concession by this government to Germany which would be sufficient in effect to warrant Germany in withholding the application of the new maximum schedules against American imports after March 1st, the date set for their going into effect. Secretary Root promised this plan of reaching an accord. Secretary Root's efforts have been fruitless.

Senator Martin was not in his seat in the Senate this morning, being detained at home by a severe cold; Senator Daniel was there however, but to a representative of the Gazette said nothing of special interest to Virginians was before the Senate today. Both Senator Daniel and Mr. Rixey said that Senator Blackburn was much gratified at the kindly feeling expressed toward him by many Alexandrians and later, when the Senator was seen by the Gazette's correspondent, he spoke of the interest he felt in Alexandria and her people and said he would certainly go down there next Friday night and attend the celebration of Gen. Lee's birthday by Lee Camp. Mr. Champ Clark, of Missouri, will also go with Senator Blackburn and Mr. Rixey, though he has accepted an invitation to be present in Leesburg on that day, said he would certainly be in Alexandria that night if it were possible for him to do so.

James Brown Scott, of California, has been appointed solicitor of the State Department to succeed Judge William L. Taft, of Indiana, resigned.

A committee from the Anti-Joint Statehood League composed of Dwight H. Heard, Roy S. Goodrich and George French, called upon the President this morning to reiterate their arguments against the measure which if passed will bring Arizona to New Mexico.

The House committee on industrial arts and expositions today decided to hear Congressman Maynard, of Virginia, and the people who are seeking federal aid for the proposed Jamestown exposition. The committee may go to Jamestown later, as the guests of the exposition company.

The nominating of ex-Governor Geo. W. Atkinson, of W. Va., to be a judge of the Court of Claims, was today reported upon favorably by the Senate committee on judiciary. Charges had been against him charging incompetency, inexperience, and the non-payment of debts.

Secretary Bonaparte announced today the dismissal from the naval service of Midshipman Coffin, recently convicted by Court Martial at Annapolis of having hazed Midshipman Kimbrough.

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, said today, discussing the story that Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, had been using the Missouri delegation, "that money is being used to defeat the statehood bill," that he knew nothing to support the story. "No member of the Missouri delegation has ever used such a message," he said, "or, if anybody got any money, the receiver of same knows about it. I don't. I have been a consistent opponent of statehood ever since I have been in Congress." At the White House today it is denied that the President made the remarks attributed to him.

Although the republican members of the Missouri delegation, who were recently in conference with the President, refused to discuss that occasion, what purports to be an accurate version of the affair has been obtained. "For the first time in my experience," the President said, "refusing to discuss the opposition to statehood, the actual presence of a lobby here has been brought to my attention." He explained that it was not a legitimate lobby, but one which was using the President's name, and that it was not a lobbyist, but a group of men, who, he said, he asked his visitors to carry his remarks to Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, chief insurgent against statehood. Nor did he, specifically, say that money was being used, although that was the inference. The republican members of the Missouri delegation considered the interview a confidential one. One of the leaders on the democratic side of the House said today that if the President had reason to believe that money or corrupt influences were at work in the statehood situation he should not hesitate to let the facts become known, as the democrats of the House would, to a man, support a demand for a congressional investigation of such a charge.

The Senate committee on judiciary this morning authorized a favorable report on the nomination of ex-Governor Geo. W. Atkinson, of West Virginia, to be a judge on the court of claims. The committee also reported favorably on the nomination of Luman F. Parker, to be a United States judge in Indian Territory.

D. Wesley Middleton, aged 24, a clerk in the treasurer's office of the Southern Railway, in this city, who was arrested last night, charged with the embezzlement of \$3,066, when interviewed this morning by President Speer, declared that he had no money, and declined to state why he had taken the money or how he had disposed of it. District Attorney Baker, it is said, has decided not to prosecute the case.

C. N. West, a well-to-do colored banker of Nashville, has just "turned down" the offer of the United States consulship at Bahia, Brazil. The place was tendered him by the President entirely unsolicited, but Napier had too good a thing in the banking business at home.

News of the Day.

The exploration of an Indian mound in Pikes county, Ill., has brought to light some ancient relics of unusual interest to ethnologists.

The legislature of Pennsylvania will meet in extraordinary session at Harrisburg at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the enactment of reform measures recommended by Governor Pennypacker.

What will probably be the final battle of the present revolution in Santo Domingo took place near Guaymas yesterday and the government troops were victorious. Several generals were killed or wounded.

Fifteen persons sleeping on the top floor of a tenement house in east Forty-third street, New York, had a narrow escape from death yesterday, when 30 feet of a chimney, 7 feet square, fell from an adjoining factory and crashed through the roof of the dwelling.

Midshipman Meriwether is to be tried at Annapolis for hazing. The charges contain a new form of hazing called the Rabbit dance. It is said to consist in the performer lying on his back on the floor, kicking his feet in the air and slapping his hands against his hips.

A. J. Balfour, the former Prime Minister and leader of the unionist party, was defeated for Parliament at Manchester, England, Saturday, by a liberal majority of nearly two thousand; the liberals, out of thirty-nine constituencies, gained eighteen seats, and four were gained by the labor candidates.

The Russian New Year celebration in St. Petersburg opened with a tragedy which cast a gloom over the city. In a famous cafe, where were gathered diplomats and aristocrats, Count Sheroureff shot and killed a student who refused to rise at the singing of the national anthem. Two women were wounded and the student's friends attacked the count.

Public Printer Stillings says a thorough examination of the papers of every employee of the government printing office will be made, and that if it is ascertained that any one has slipped into the service without a civil-service examination, proper certification and appointment, that such employees will be regarded as having been illegally appointed and will be dropped from the rolls.

A sensation was caused in Judge Pinckney's Court in Chicago Saturday when Ferdinand Sulzberger, of New York, millionaire member of the publishing firm of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, admitted that he had served part of a jail sentence in 1888 for defrauding the government. According to the certified record of the proceedings in the New York courts, Mr. Sulzberger was convicted of "conspiracy" during the whisky scandal investigations of 1888.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the legislature Saturday only routine business was transacted, and most of the time of the two bodies was consumed by a joint session made necessary by the law requiring the gubernatorial vote in the late election to be counted by the general assembly. The work was done by a joint committee of two, composed of Senator Chapman and Delegate Gregory.

The final report gave the following figures:

FOR GOVERNOR.	
Claude A. Swanson.....	84,235
Leonard L. Lewis.....	55,815
B. D. Downey.....	51
George M. Norris.....	19
Joseph E. Willard.....	1
Total.....	130,581

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.	
J. Taylor Elyson.....	79,573
W. P. Kent.....	42,500

SENATE.

In the Senate Gen. Anderson introduced a joint resolution providing for a thorough investigation of the affairs of the Virginia Military Institute, and other State institutions. Heretofore these visits to the State institutions have constituted excuses for the liberal expenditure of public money for expeditions which furnished amusement and entertainment of the legislators, but Gen. Anderson's resolution, if passed, will put a stop to this.

A bill providing for the appointment of commissioners of revenue by courts of record was presented by Senator Chapman. Other bills were introduced:

By Mr. Mann—To provide for the establishment of high schools in places convenient to primary schools and in same buildings in which are primary schools, but in no case is such high school to be established until provision is made for the support of the primary schools.

By Messrs. Holt and Sale—To amend the code in relation to districting the State for members of Congress. The bill refers only to the First and Second districts, taking Newport News, the counties of Elizabeth City, James City, York, Charles City, Warwick and Williamsburg from the Second district and placing them in the First. These are the only changes made and will, it is said, more nearly equalize the population.

HOUSE.

The report of the special committee to select a site for a normal school was made to the House. The report, at great length, goes into the merits of the several sites offered and will be taken up by the House later on. The vote of the committee as recorded in the report is:

For Radford, 10; Harrisonburg, 6; Front Royal, 3; Newport News, 5; Fredericksburg, 5; Manassas, 1.

Senator Keizer, chairman of the Senate committee, also has the report for that body. The report says that Radford was the unanimous choice of the committee. Harrisonburg got six votes and Newport News and Fredericksburg tied. It is said that the legislators from Norfolk are working up a bill to be presented in a few days providing for the location of a normal school at Norfolk.

Two of the House bills introduced today to criminal law and recommend innovations which will cause much discussion. One makes all offenses of larceny committed between the hours of sunrise and sunset, grand larceny, while the other takes away from juries the right to fix the punishment of criminals and vests that privilege in the trial judge.

Among the bills offered were to provide for the assessment of standing timber for taxation; bill to provide for the payment to pensioners of the sums actually deducted from the amount of their claims for the years 1904 and 1905; bill providing for the appointment of commissioners of the revenue by judges of the Circuit Courts instead of having them elected by the people.

Mr. Lee, offered the report of the special committee, to whom was deferred the question of establishing two or more additional normal schools.

The long delayed desks and other furniture have arrived and both houses adjourned until Tuesday.

Three companion bills have been offered, by Delegate Eugene Ould, of Campbell county. They are: (1) To abolish all delinquent taxes payable to 1900; providing for collection of all delinquent taxes for the years 1900 to 1904 (2) The limitation of tax accounts. (3) A separate ticket for poll taxes.

Bills have been introduced in the Senate:

To create a tax commission, to define its duties, and to appropriate money to pay expenses.

To legalize primary elections and to make them subject to the laws governing general elections so far as said laws shall be acceptable, and to provide for the payment of the expenses of holding the same.

To inquire as to the necessity of increasing capacity of State hospitals or erecting an additional hospital.

To provide for the aid and maintenance bonds for permanent road improvement in the magisterial districts or counties of the State.

In the House: Prohibiting the corrupt influencing of agents, employees or servants, and prescribing penalties upon persons using said influence, and upon agents, employees or servants submitting themselves thereto.

Governor's Appointments.

Governor Montague on Saturday sent the following appointments to the Senate:

John C. Eady, of Richmond, a member of the board of directors of the penitentiary.

M. E. Marcone, of Richmond, board of directors of the penitentiary for a term of five years.

S. H. Hansbrough, of Winchester, board of visitors of the Western State Hospital for a term of six years.

Robert Gilliam, of Petersburg, board of visitors of the Central State Hospital for a term of six years.

John G. Osborne, of Radford, board of visitors of the Southwestern State Hospital for a term of six years.

Eugene H. Clowers, of Richmond, board of visitors of the Eastern State Hospital for a term of six years.

J. Gordon Bohannon, of Surrey, board of visitors of the Central State Hospital.

John N. Tabb, of Gloucester, board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute.

The Market.

Georgetown, Jan. 15.—Wheat 61.25, cotton

Today's Telegraphic News

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Jan. 15.—Speaker Cardwell has the House committees ready for announcement. Inside information reveals the fact that eight districts will fare well. Lee heads the committee on courts, Eaton on general laws, and Lions on claims.

The furniture was unpacked today. It is superb in beauty. There are circular tables for the press of the same material as members' desks.

There is great interest manifested in the announcement of committees for tomorrow and many are on the anxious seat. Mr. Bowman, of Salem, will probably be jumped over Mr. Jennings, of Lynchburg, for chairman of the House finance committee, and Mr. Byrd, of Winchester, may be at the head of the elections committee. The new committees will start to work tomorrow.

Defeat of Balfour.

London, Jan. 15.—The defeat of former Premier Balfour for re-election to the House of Commons from his constituency in Manchester has caused a storm of criticism to be aroused against him in conservative circles. The free members of the conservative party say the defeat is fortunate, because Balfour destroyed the party by his shuffling of the fiscal question. If Mr. Balfour is absent from Parliament, they declare, the party will be regenerated under the leadership of a stronger man, preferably Lord Curzon, former Viceroy of India. Another small faction of the conservatives is pleased with the former Premier's defeat, because it asserts that it was a national protest against the packing of the last Cabinet with incapable men. The appointment of Mr. Brodick to the Indian Office is especially criticised in this connection. The greatest interest in the elections today centers in the contest at Greenwich. There the brilliant free trade conservative, Lord Hugh Cecil, son of the Marquis of Salisbury, is a candidate against a liberal opponent and a protectionist conservative candidate who was put in the field at the suggestion of Mr. Chamberlain himself.

The Annapolis Court Martial.

Annapolis, Md. Jan. 15.—The court martial of Midshipman Miller, of Kentucky, first class, on the charge of hazing, "contumacious or encouraging," the hazing of four midshipmen, of the fourth class, which began on Saturday morning last, was completed this morning by argument for both prosecution and defense.

The case was given to the court at 11:45, for deliberation.

The trial of Midshipman Minor Meriwether, jr., of Louisiana, third class, will begin at the afternoon session. It is understood that Meriwether has expressed a desire that his case be disposed of in short order. It is also said that he will go on the stand and openly admit having hazed the "plebes" mentioned in the specifications, since he was subjected to a great strain by former court martial on manslaughter and other charges.

Situation Still Grave.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 15.—The situation in the Baltic provinces is still grave. Advice received today from Gazerpost state that the district has been reduced to ashes and that the troops are unable to obtain food. The destruction of estates throughout the region continues. Dispatches from Odessa state that conditions there remain normal. Trade is developing, buyers of Russian grain are active, and business in most lines is being resumed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 15.—For fear of an attempt on his life the Czar will not come here from Tarko-Silo next Friday to take part in the annual ceremony of "Blessing the Waters," the festival of the Epiphany.

Marshall Field Sinking.

New York, Jan. 15.—Marshall Field was slowly sinking this morning and his death is thought to be only a matter of hours. Oxygen is being administered to the patient during sinking spells. The family has been summoned to the bedside as Mr. Field's death was said to be only a question of a few hours. A decided change for the worse was noted in Mr. Field's condition shortly before midnight last night, after a day of no unfavorable developments.

The Greene-Gaynor Trial.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 15.—Counsel for Greene and Gaynor filed demurrers to the two indictments returned in November charging embezzlement, when the Federal Court convened this morning. The first indictment has four counts which allege the embezzlement of \$575,740.90. This amount was secured by the defendants on two checks given by Oberlin M. Carter. Argument on the demurrer to this indictment was begun by Col. Meldrin.

Brother of ex-President Ill.

Columbus, O., Jan. 15.—The condition of the Rev. W. N. Cleveland, who is suffering with paralysis, was reported very low this morning. His brother, former President Cleveland, who is kept constantly informed of his condition, has notified the family that his own health is such that it is impossible for him to visit his brother's bedside.

Fatally Injured.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 15.—Henry J. Frey, 51 years old, of 58 McWhorter street, was fatally injured by an explosion in the collision building of the Charles Cooper Chemical Works, in Clifford street, this morning. Two other men who were in the building at the time escaped with slight injuries. The building was wrecked.

Trial Postponed.

New York, Jan. 15.—The trial of Charles Augustus Seton, who is charged with engineering the recent Norfolk & Western stock forgery swindle, which was to have come up this morning before Recorder Goff, on an indictment charging Seton with larceny of upwards of \$6,000, was adjourned until Wednesday.

Collided with Traction Car.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The Delaware & Hudson from the north due in Troy at 9:25 o'clock, this morning, ran into a car of the United Traction Company, at Bleeker street, Green Island. The conductor of the motor car, James Cox, was killed and several passengers were injured.

An agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect is produced by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Gibson & Tivberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Suspensions.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 15.—Foley & Company, members of the Cleveland Stock Exchange, announced their suspension this morning because of the delinquencies of a trusted employee. They make no statement of liabilities, but state that their books are in such condition that it will take considerable time to strengthen them out.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 15.—Janet Doran & Co., commission merchants and members of the Chicago Board of Trade, have made an assignment. Liabilities are estimated at \$200,000.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 15.—Further progress was made in a general bull campaign all through the first hour and although stocks were supplied on a large scale, the selling was simply incidental to the establishment of higher prices.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, Jan. 15.

SENATE.

There were but few absentees when the Senate met today, after a two days recess.

Mr. Tillman gave notice that on Wednesday he would discuss the Santo Domingo situation. "I know where Morales is now," he explained, "but I have a few ideas to submit." He will talk on a resolution calling upon the President for information.

Mr. Bacon offered a resolution declaring that interference with or participation of any controversy between European governments relating to European international questions is a violation of the well established and well settled policy of this government.

He then passed on to public discussion of the situation which he has been attempting for some days, but which Mr. Lodge of the foreign relations committee has been preventing by having the doors closed. Mr. Bacon charged the Secretary of State with bad faith in giving newspaper correspondents information which he had declined to give to the Senate.

HOUSE.

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, immediately after the reading of the Journal in the House, arose to a question of personal privilege today. A newspaper publication had charged that he opposed statehood because he had been turned down for the chairmanship of appropriations committee. He denied it, declared that he had not applied for the place, did not want it, and would have declined it had it been offered him. He also pointed out that he has always been opposed to single or joint statehood for New Mexico and Arizona. He denied also that he had surrendered his views on tariff revision—said that he still stood for revision of those schedules that were higher than necessary to afford adequate protection, and had simply bowed to the will of the majority in dropping the agitation. He added that the Wisconsin delegation was in favor of tariff revision at this session of Congress.

The House then adopted the resolutions calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information regarding the Connecticut and Louisiana, and went into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the Philippine tariff bill.

Mr. Parker, of New Jersey, spoke in advocacy of the bill, which has been before the House for 46 legislative hours. General debate will close at 5 o'clock this evening. Under the five minutes rule, a vote on the bill may be reached tomorrow or Wednesday.

To Have a Rabbit's Eye.

Wilton Heindard, blind for almost two years, will hereafter see through the eyes of a rabbit if a delicate operation performed at the Episcopal Eye and Ear Hospital in Washington is a success. Two surgeons will be able to tell whether or not the operation is a success in a day or two, when Heindard goes under the knife for the last time. The operation consisted in grafting upon Heindard's eyes, the transparent cornea of the eyes of a Belgian hare. Heindard was a prosperous dealer in one of the city markets. He was returning to his home in the northeastern part of the city on the night of April 14, 1904, when he was attacked by a negro whom he had formerly employed.

New Limbs of the Law.

Announcement of the successful applications for license to practice law in Virginia was officially made Saturday. Thirty-one candidates were examined Thursday in the room of the Court of Appeals. Of this number 25 passed, among them the following: J. H. Alexander, Leesburg; W. G. Collins, Vienna; M. Carter Hall, Fredericksburg.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria Postoffice up to January 13, 1906:

Brauer, Fannie	Jones, Morton
Brown, Frank	Jones, T. C.
Burke, George H.	Kidwell, R. G.
Belmar, G. H.	Levine, M.
Blackwell, J. H.	Loving, Louise
Burrows, Kate	Moore, J. W. H.
Barnes, Little	Morris, Nannie
Booth,	